

## Food and Drug Administration, HHS

## § 886.4770

generates a magnetic field intended to find and remove metallic foreign bodies from eye tissue.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

### § 886.4445 Permanent magnet.

(a) *Identification*. A permanent magnet is a nonelectric device that generates a magnetic field intended to find and remove metallic foreign bodies from eye tissue.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.4570 Ophthalmic surgical marker.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic surgical marker is a device intended to mark by use of ink, dye, or indentation the location of ocular or scleral surgical manipulation.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.4610 Ocular pressure applicator.

(a) *Identification*. An ocular pressure applicator is a manual device that consists of a sphygmomanometer-type squeeze bulb, a dial indicator, a band, and bellows, intended to apply pressure on the eye in preparation for ophthalmic surgery.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

### § 886.4670 Phacofragmentation system.

(a) *Identification*. A phacofragmentation system is an AC-powered device with a fragmenting needle intended for use in cataract surgery to

disrupt a cataract with ultrasound and extract the cataract.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

### § 886.4690 Ophthalmic photocoagulator.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic photocoagulator is an AC-powered device intended to use the energy from an extended noncoherent light source to occlude blood vessels of the retina, choroid, or iris.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

### § 886.4750 Ophthalmic eye shield.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic eye shield is a device that consists of a plastic or aluminum eye covering intended to protect the eye or retain dressing materials in place.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). When made only of plastic or aluminum, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 886.9. When made only of plastic or aluminum, the devices are exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 65 FR 2321, Jan. 14, 2000]

### § 886.4770 Ophthalmic operating spectacles (loupes).

(a) *Identification*. Ophthalmic operating spectacles (loupes) are devices that consist of convex lenses or lens systems intended to be worn by a surgeon to magnify the surgical site during ophthalmic surgery.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning

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records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35606, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38813, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.4790 Ophthalmic sponge.

(a) *Identification.* An ophthalmic sponge is a device that is an absorbant sponge, pad, or spear made of folded gauze, cotton, cellulose, or other material intended to absorb fluids from the operative field in ophthalmic surgery.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 886.4855 Ophthalmic instrument table.

(a) *Identification.* An ophthalmic instrument table is an AC-powered or manual device on which ophthalmic instruments are intended to be placed.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The AC-powered device and the manual device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9. The manual device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38814, July 25, 2001]

## Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

### § 886.5100 Ophthalmic beta radiation source.

(a) *Identification.* An ophthalmic beta radiation source is a device intended to apply superficial radiation to benign and malignant ocular growths.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 886.5120 Low-power binocular loupe.

(a) *Identification.* A low-power binocular loupe is a device that consists of two eyepieces, each with a lens or lens system, intended for medical purposes to magnify the appearance of objects.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter,

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subject to the limitations in § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35607, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38814, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.5420 Contact lens inserter/remover.

(a) *Identification.* A contact lens inserter/remover is a handheld device intended to insert or remove contact lenses by surface adhesion or suction.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35607, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38814, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.5540 Low-vision magnifier.

(a) *Identification.* A low-vision magnifier is a device that consists of a magnifying lens intended for use by a patient who has impaired vision. The device may be held in the hand or attached to spectacles.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35607, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38814, July 25, 2001]

### § 886.5600 Ptosis crutch.

(a) *Identification.* A ptosis crutch is a device intended to be mounted on the spectacles of a patient who has ptosis (drooping of the upper eyelid as a result of faulty development or paralysis) to hold the upper eyelid open.